

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

This application relates to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/184,[[182]]812 , filed February 24, 2000.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 12, with the following amended paragraph:

Web browsers, or browsers, are commonly used to retrieve information from the World Wide Web ("WWW"). A browser is a software application used to locate and display Web pages. Popular browsers include Netscape Navigator™, Microsoft Internet Explorer™, and HotJava™ browsers. HotJava™ is a trademark or registered trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc., in the United States and other countries. Generally, web browsers are software applications that use a Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) link to communicate graphics and text with network-connected web server software. Some variation exists in functionality between various browser products. Furthermore, there are different versions of each of these browsers and browsers are designed for different operating systems. Additionally, there are plug-ins that can be added to a browser, which cause further differentiation between the functions performed by different browsers.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 3, with the following amended paragraph:

In addition to different types and versions of software on a device, there are different performance characteristics for the devices themselves. For example, palm-sized devices, cellular phones, copy and fax machines, and household appliances, referred to collectively as network appliances, are now able to receive information via the Internet. The functionality available to these network appliances

is limited by many factors including processing capability, resolution, color depth and screen size. Additionally, the browsers available for many network appliances, such as portable devices, do not support commonly used web features, such as JavaScript™ scripts. JavaScript™ is a trademark or registered trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc., in the United States and other countries.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 1 is schematic diagram of a network in accordance with the present invention. According to one embodiment of the invention, a system 100 is provided for transmitting optimized documents across a network 105 to a plurality of clients 101-104 having different capabilities. In a preferred embodiment, network 105 comprises the Internet. Network 105 is also in communication with network appliance 111, and wireless device 110 through wireless network 109.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

Based on the at least one client capability received, publishing server 302 selects one of the plurality of XSL stylesheets 320-322. For example, based on the fact that the client is using an iBrowser Plus™ client, publishing server 302 may select an XSL stylesheet 320 that is optimized for iBrowser Plus™ clients. Stylesheet 320 may include only small graphics, no dropdown menus, no audio content, but allow secure communications in accordance with the browser's capabilities. XSL stylesheet 321 may be an Internet Explorer 4.0 and above browser, meaning that it can support ActiveX™ controls, Cascading Stylesheet (CSS) positioning, data binding, and all features supported by 3.0 browsers. XSL stylesheet 322 may be a primitive stylesheet that efficiently presents information to a robot or search engine. Other stylesheets may be used to accommodate as

many different client capabilities as an administrator determines is appropriate for the system.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 4 is a high-level flow chart of an XSL mapping function. This mapping function may be implemented using administrator 107 of FIG. 1. In one embodiment, the XSL mapping function may use a client capability table. At step 401, the client capability table is created. An administrator may use administrator 107 to create a record for each client capability set to which a stylesheet is matched. For example, a separate record may be created for iBrowser™, iBrowser Plus™, all Mozilla™ versions, Scooter™, Internet Explorer 4.0™, Internet Explorer 5.0™, and all Navigator™ versions.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 24, with the following amended paragraph:

If the corresponding XSL stylesheet is in cache, the cached copy is used and the system proceeds to step 609. If the corresponding XSL stylesheet is not in cache, the XSL stylesheet is retrieved from an associated data store at step 608A and the system proceeds to step 609. A retrieved XSL stylesheet is maintained in the cache and may cause one or more cached XSL stylesheets to be expunged from the cache. At step 609, the system determines whether the corresponding XML document exists in cache. Using the above example, if an XHTML document does not exist in cache that was generated from the merging of XSL stylesheet "A" and XML document "F," the system may then determine whether XML document "F" exists in cache.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 4, with the following amended paragraph:

If the corresponding XML document is in cache, the cached copy is used and the system proceeds to step 611. If the corresponding XML document is not in cache, the XML document is retrieved from an associated data store at step 608B and the system proceeds to step 611. A retrieved XML document is maintained in the cache and may cause one or more cached XML documents to be expunged from the cache. Step 609 may be performed prior to or during step 607 without departing from the present invention.